## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-14 are Canceled.

**15.** (Previously presented) A method for treating a wound in a subject comprising the step of contacting the wound with a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a lactoferrin composition and a pharmaceutically acceptable polymer having a viscosity in the range of about 1 to about 12,000,000 cP at room temperature.

**16.** (Currently amended) A method of treating a wound, other than burn wounds, oral wounds, ophthalmic wounds or gastric or duodenal ulcers, comprising the step of administering to a subject, other than by buccal administration, a therapeutically effective amount of a lactoferrin composition.

**17.** (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein said lactoferrin composition is administered topically, orally or parenterally.

**18.** (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said lactoferrin composition is administered orally.

**19.** (Original) The method of claim 18 further comprising administering an antacid in conjunction with said lactoferrin composition.

**20.** (Original) The method of claim 16 further comprising administering a standard wound healing therapy in combination with the lactoferrin composition.

**21.** (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the administering comprises administering said composition for at least one week to at least twelve weeks.

**22.** (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the amount of the lactoferrin that is administered is about 0.0001 μg to about 100 g per day.

**23.** (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein said composition is a topical gel, a solution, capsule or a tablet having a lactoferrin concentration of about 0.0001% to about 30%.

**24.** (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein said topical gel is composed from a polymer selected from the group of consisting of a vinyl polymer, polysaccharide polymer, glycosaminoglycan polymer, protein polymer, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene polymer, and acrylamide polymer.

**25.** (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein the polymer concentration is about 0.5% (w/w) to about 3.0% (w/w) and the polymer has a molecular weight of about 50,000 to about 13,000,000.

**26.** (Currently amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the wound is selected from the group consisting of skin wound, bone wound, internal wound, ~~oral wound, ophthalmic wound~~ and surgical wound.

**27.** (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the wound is further defined as a chronic wound.

**28.** (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the wound is further defined as an acute wound.

**29.** (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the chronic wound is selected from the group consisting of diabetic ulcer, venous stasis ulcer, pressure ulcer, and infected wound.

**30.** (Currently amended) The method of claim 28, wherein the acute wound is selected from the group consisting of ~~first degree burn, partial thickness burn, full thickness burn,~~ laceration, bullet wound, and infected wound.

**31.** (Currently amended) A method of treating a wound, other than <u>burn wounds, oral wounds,</u> ophthalmic wounds or gastric or duodenal ulcers, comprising the step of supplementing the local immune system in a subject by administering topically a

therapeutically effective amount of a lactoferrin composition in the vicinity of the wound.

**32.** (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the lactoferrin composition results in the killing of bacteria infecting the wound.

**33.** (Currently amended) A method of enhancing the local immune system in a subject suffering from a wound, other than burn wounds, oral wounds, ophthalmic wounds or gastric or duodenal ulcers, comprising the step of administering topically to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a lactoferrin composition.

**34.** (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the lactoferrin composition stimulates the production of a cytokine or a chemokine.

**35.** (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the lactoferrin composition results in an inhibition of a cytokine or a chemokine.

**36.** (Previously presented) The method of claim 34, wherein the cytokine is selected from the group consisting of interleukin–18 (IL-18), interleukin–12 (IL-12), granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), and gamma interferon (IFN-$\gamma$).

**37.** (Previously presented) The method of claim 34, wherein the chemokine is macrophage inflammatory protein 3 alpha (MIP-3$\alpha$), macrophage inflammatory protein 1 alpha (MIP-1 $\alpha$), macrophage inflammatory protein 1 beta (MIP-1$\alpha$).

**38.** (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the cytokine is selected from the group consisting of interleukin-2 (IL-2), interleukin-4 (IL-4), interleukin-5 (IL-5), interleukin-10 (IL-10), and tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- $\alpha$).

**39.** (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the lactoferrin composition inhibits the production of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs).

**40.** (Original) The method of claim 36, wherein interleukin-18 or granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factor stimulates the production or activity of immune cells.

**41.** (Original) The method of claim 36, wherein interleukin-18 or granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factor stimulates the production or activity of cells involved in wound repair.

**42.** (Original) The method of claim 40, wherein the immune cells are selected from the group consisting of T lymphocytes, natural killer cells, macrophages, dendritic cells, and polymorphonuclear cells.

**43.** (Original) The method of claim 42, wherein the polymorphonuclear cells are neutrophils.

**44.** (Original) The method of claim 42, wherein the T lymphocytes are selected from the group consisting of CD4+, CD8+ and CD3+ T cells.

**45.** (Original) The method of claim 41, wherein the cells involved in wound repair are selected from the group consisting of keratinocytes, endothelial cells, fibroblasts, dendritic cells and myofibroblasts.

**46.** (Original) The method of claim 38, wherein the inhibition of TNF-alpha further inhibits the migration and maturation of dendritic cells.

**47.** (Original) The method of claim 46, wherein the dendritic cells are Langerhans cells.

**48.** (Previously presented) A method of treating a wound, other than ophthalmic wounds or gastric or duodenal ulcers, comprising the step of supplementing the systemic immune system in a subject by administering via a parenteral route a therapeutically effective amount of a lactoferrin composition.

**49.** (Previously presented) A method of enhancing the systemic immune system of a subject suffering from a wound, other than ophthalmic wounds or gastric or duodenal ulcers, comprising the step of parenterally administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a lactoferrin composition.

**50.** (Currently amended) A method of treating a wound, other than oral wounds, ophthalmic wounds or gastric or duodenal ulcers, comprising the step of supplementing the mucosal immune system in a subject by administering orally a therapeutically effective amount of a lactoferrin composition.

**51.** (Currently amended) A method of enhancing the mucosal immune system in a subject suffering from a wound, other than oral wounds, ophthalmic wounds or gastric or duodenal ulcers, comprising orally administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a lactoferrin composition.